

WILLAMETTE IS BOOMING Has Attained Nearly Twenty-Nine Feet and Rising Last Night

BUT WILL PROBABLY REACH CHISLS TODAY—DOING MUCH DAMAGE AT UPPER POINTS—GRAVEL APPROACH TO BIG BRIDGE BEING CARRIED AWAY.

The Willamette river continued to rise slowly all day yesterday, and last night at dark probably reached its highest point for this season, standing at 27.8 feet.

All day Sunday the usual crowds promenading the streets were bent in the direction of the river and lined the bank and bridge, watching the muddy, turbulent waters of the swollen river tearing at its banks and beating against the piers with a mighty roar, then rising at the rate of six inches per hour.

Yesterday people continued to watch the waters anxiously and the dwellers on the low land along the river front kept the edge lined with sticks to mark its slightest rise and speculate whether or not to move to higher ground and abandon their homes to the angry waters.

The water is about two feet higher than earlier in the winter and the highest since the spring of 1901, when it reached 28 feet. In the great flood of 1890 the water stood at about 36.6 feet.

The waters are all over the flat on Front street, at the foot of Court street, and yesterday put out the fires at the sawmill, and have flooded the basement of the large Salem Flouring Mill.

Across the river the entire flat is covered with a raging torrent, which is tearing angrily at a point above Matheny's garden and will probably carry away a portion of the garden itself. The water also extends quite a distance beyond the bridge on the Lincoln road, affording a small harvest for the numerous small boats which ply back and forth carrying passengers from the mainland to the bridge approach for 25 cents each.

The gravel approach to the bridge, which was filled in last summer for about 100 feet, is sinking and will probably be carried away.

The Benton county approach to the Albany road bridge was carried away yesterday afternoon, and the C. & E. railroad bridge at that point was also threatened.

The numerous tributaries along the river have also been very high, and have caused a large amount of damage throughout the valley. The new bridge across the Santiam river near Jefferson is badly damaged by having some of the supports and part of one approach carried away.

The Stayton bridge across the same stream has also been damaged, ninety feet of the north approach being gone. The bridge across Mill creek on 12th street, near the depot, is practically destroyed, although still standing suspended and being used by foot passengers.

The North Liberty street bridge is considerably damaged by the piling and supports having been undermined, and for a while it was expected to go out.

Several other small bridges have been damaged or carried away.

No overland train was able to get through this week until this morning at 2:30, when the northbound passed through this city. The delay has been in the Siskiyou mountains.

On the road leading to Independence, in Polk county, the bridge between the Skinner and Wilde places was carried over and C. C. Garfield started to drive over and finding no bridge, went clear under, but managed to reach the shore without injury.

An amusing story is told of a party of gay young people, consisting of Claud Byrn, Ed. Shaw, Opel Peckenbaugh, and Lena Fitzgerald, in one party, and Lewis Craven and Ed. Fishburn in the other, who had hired a liver rig and started for Independence about 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Returning about 11:30 p. m. they drove into a ditch from which the bridge had floated away, and the water came above the seats giving the merry excursionists a good soaking.

The driver dropped the lines and leaped for his life, but his companion bravely took the lines and brought the frantic team to a place of safety. To complete the good work he returned to the opposite of the ditch and drove the other team across the troublesome waters, the occupants crossing on an improvised ferry made from pieces of the floating bridge.

The drenched excursionists sought shelter in the home of J. H. Wilson, and reached Salem yesterday forenoon. The teams are still being cared for by the accommodating farmer.

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Senator George G. Vest, of Missouri, corrects the statement recently made that he is the only surviving member of the Confederate Senate. A. J. Maxwell, of Florida, who represented that state at the capital in Richmond, is still alive at the age of 83 years. They are still talking and writing in Washington about Senator Vest's recent speech in the Senate, advocating the repeal of the tariff on coal.

On no other day this session has the chamber been so crowded as it was when the aged and physically feeble Missourian was speaking. The mastery address was evidently in great part extempore, and perhaps for that reason was all the more forceful and effective.

AN ARTISTIC COMPILATION Superintendent and Trustees of Deaf Mute School Makes Report

EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS ARE MADE IN SANITARY AND GENERAL CONDITION OF BUILDING—RECOMMENDS THAT SCHOOL BE MOVED TO SALEM.

(From Sunday's Daily). Superintendent Thomas P. Clarke, and the board of trustees of the Oregon School for Deaf Mutes, have completed their biennial report and it is ready to submit to the Legislature.

Superintendent and Mrs. Clarke, matron, were elected to succeed Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Wentz, in June, 1902.

They came here from Flint, Michigan, in the special work with the deaf prior to coming to Oregon. Mr. Clarke first began to teach the deaf in the Arkansas school in 1886 and, in 1892 went to Michigan, where he taught the high branches until elected to the superintendency of the Oregon school.

Mrs. Clarke was graduated from the New York City Normal School and took special training in speech-teaching at the New York State School for the Deaf. She taught four years in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and resigned to accept a more lucrative place in Arkansas, where she remained until she and Mr. Clarke went to Michigan in 1892.

From the separate report of the board of trustees the following extracts were taken: "Since Mr. Clarke has taken charge of the institution, pupils, parents, and teachers and officers have been in hearty co-operation with each other, and so far as the board is advised, there have been no complaints."

"The last Legislative session appropriated for the maintenance of the institution \$25,000, and we are pleased to state that we have been able to so administer the affairs of the institution that there will be no deficiency."

"During the past two years we have done as much in the industrial line as our means would admit, and what little has been done has met with the hearty approval of pupils, parents and teachers, and we are firmly of the opinion that more should be done to educate the hand, hence we cheerfully recommend that the increased amount, \$1500 for industrial purposes, recommended by the superintendent, be allowed, and we also recommend the total amount, \$30,830, asked by the superintendent, be allowed. For a detailed statement of disbursements, and also for data relative to attendance, per capita, cost, etc., we would respectfully refer you to the superintendent's report herewith attached."

"The health of the pupils of this institution has been remarkably good. Superintendent Clarke, who has had charge of the school since August 15, 1902, reports that he has caused extensive sanitary and other improvements to be made about the building and that everything is in first class condition now. The building is now well equipped with serviceable fire escapes, connected with the children's dormitory, and the only need of the school now is a night watch, to feel safe from loss of life in the event of a fire. The water supply, he says, is utterly inadequate for fire purposes and to get everyone out is all that they could expect and he states that a night watch is necessary as the children must be called individually, by shaking, and he includes \$900 in the amount of appropriation asked, for a night watch."

"The industrial department has been enlarged by the addition of two trades, woodwork and needlework, and he asks for \$500 with which to remodel the farm house, which now stands idle, and fit it for classes in sloyd, shoe and harness work and farm blacksmithing, and he states that the boys in the carpenter shop can do this work at slight expense and the returns from the harness and shoe shops will more than pay for the materials used."

He states that he found the classes in the schools very much mixed and that the work in this most important department is not what it should have been, and he attributes it to several causes, chief among which is that the rotation or department system, which has been abandoned in many schools, and which he promptly abandoned in this. He also attributes the slow progress in the mental departments to the too frequent change in teaching force, and he also thinks the environment has much to do with this condition, with the school seven miles from town and with the Reform School on the one side and the Asylum Farm on the other and he argues that the most potent influences in forming character are heredity and environment, and of these two, the first place is given to environment. He says:

"Now, what is the environment to which our children are subjected here? Criminals on one side, lunatics on the other; in front the land is under cultivation in summer, and under water all winter, a rocky hillside covered with underbrush and pines in the rear. With these surroundings it is any wonder the school work proper has been forced into a secondary place?"

In support of his argument he quotes the report of former Superintendent P. E. Knight, and he recommends that the institution be provided more desirable quarters in or near the city and that the present building would suit admirably for a feeble-minded institute or a girls' reformatory, of which the state is very much in need, and concludes with the suggestion that the state is the owner of fifty-four acres of land adjoining Salem upon which a suitable building, for a school for the deaf, could be erected and equipped for \$46,000.

He states that the library is very much in need of new books and recommends that \$100 could be well spent in this direction and that \$50 could be used to great advantage and benefit to the children in equipping a gymnasium for the pupils.

The rolls of the institution show that for the years 1901 and 1902 there was a total attendance of 71 pupils; the highest number present at any one time

IS WITHOUT FOUNDATION No Possibility of Antagonism Between Davey and Harris

PROVISIONS OF BOTH TAXATION OF CORPORATION BILLS CAN BE HARMONIZED IN THE COMMITTEE WITHOUT INJURY TO EITHER—NO OCCASION.

Some of the newspapers are endeavoring to arouse an antagonism between Representative Davey and Speaker Harris in relation to the bills introduced by each for the taxation of corporation franchises, but the effort will prove abortive, as there is no possible clash between the gentlemen or the bills in question. The provisions of the two bills can be easily harmonized in the committee on assessment and taxation, to which both are referred, and for that matter, there was no particular necessity for the new bill presented by Mr. Harris, as all its provisions which add to those of the bill presented by Mr. Davey could have been inserted in the committee and other measures prepared by the Marion County Bar Association, Mr. Davey said to a Statesman reporter yesterday: "There is no feeling that I know of between Mr. Harris and myself on the bills. My bill was introduced after waiting several days for the bill which some member of the Bar Association talked of bringing to me. I considered the measure the most important that was likely to come before this session, and I wished to have it in early so that it could go to the committee for mature consideration. I thought we ought to begin to make the corporations, which have no property in sight, but which collect a large amount of money from the people, bear a part of the taxation burdens, so I introduced the bill, which includes telegraph, telephone, express and oil companies. I knew that the railroad companies were already taxed upon their property, and if not now at as high a valuation as they ought to pay, there is every opportunity of increasing it. I was afraid that by including railroad companies and some other corporations, it might endanger the whole scheme, but I am in hopes it may not, because it is a just and much desired measure."

"So far as taking the 'glory' of the matter from and transferring it somewhere else is concerned, that does not bother me. I am there to assist in enacting any measure, no matter from whom it emanates, that is calculated to lighten the burdens of the small property owners, and there is no committee and no power that can take that privilege from me."

"I do not know why the local committee did not come to me with the bill. They brought me a large gist of their measures, which I expressed a willingness to introduce and assist in passing. Not wishing to hog, however, I turned them over to another member of the delegation, asking him to show them to our colleagues, and let each one of us select and introduce a proportionate share—that such as they did not wish to be sponsor for, I would be. I have seen but one of them since. It was my desire to respect and promote the passage of any bill which received the sanction of such a distinguished body of men as the Marion County Bar, and I am still of the same mind."

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Jacob Judy, of Bloomington, Illinois, enjoys the distinction of having voted for twenty Presidents of the United States. His first vote was cast for John Quincy Adams in 1804. He is 90 years old.

INTERVIEWS WITH PEOPLE Citizens of Sublimity Negotiating for New Creamery Plant

THE FARMERS OF WILLAMETTE VALLEY AWAKENING TO IMPORTANCE AND PROFIT OF DAIRY INDUSTRY—SEVERAL CREAMERIES IN VIEW.

(From Sunday's Daily). The latest town to take steps toward securing a creamery is Sublimity, and the people of that pretty little hamlet, so it is stated, will soon have a creamery running at full blast. This proposition has been under discussion for some time and a meeting of the citizens of the town and surrounding country will be held next week to perfect arrangements for the carrying out of the plans already laid out.

Mr. J. P. Glover, of Sublimity, was in the city yesterday, and in speaking of the project, said: "We have been negotiating for a creamery for several months past, and at last the prospects are bright for the location of one in our town at an early date. The matter has been laid before an experienced creamery man and he has agreed to locate a creamery if the farmers around Sublimity will guarantee to furnish 150 cows the year round, and I believe we can do it for there is no better dairy country anywhere than around Sublimity."

Mr. Glover brought down a load of fat hogs to the Salem market, realizing 7 cents per pound, and says he can make money raising hogs at that price. The farmers in his vicinity, he says, are all busy ploughing and seeding and getting ready for the spring work.

Mr. Theodore Odenthal, an enterprising citizen from Nebraska, who purchased the Wrightman farm last spring, has been putting forth extra efforts to induce his old neighbors to come here and locate, and expects fifty families to arrive here from Nebraska about the first of April.

There is probably more interest being taken just now in dairying and dairy products than ever before in the history of the state. People seem to be awakening to the great possibilities of Oregon in this line, at last, and almost every town in the valley which has no creamery is preparing to get one. A. H. Coyle, of Polk county, was in the city yesterday, and is so well satisfied with his experience in butter making that he intends to milk fifty cows this spring, though he will probably dispose of the cream at the creamery.

M. L. Jones, the well known farmer of Brooks, is another man who is taking an active interest in this industry, and will increase his already large herd of dairy cows until it reaches 150, which number he expects to milk this summer.

There are now several prosperous creameries in operation in the valley, the one in Salem turning out about 500 pounds of butter every day, and the output is expected to double during the next few months. There is a prosperous creamery at Lyons, a little town on the Santiam river; one is being built at Jefferson; the Scott's Mills people are negotiating for one, and if the present enthusiasm continues for another year, nearly every town in the county will have a creamery in operation.

No Horry to Sell. A. H. Anderson, a prominent hop grower from Lincoln, was in the city yesterday, watching the local hop market.

Mr. Anderson has nearly his entire crop of hops still in his possession, having sold his early hops of the Pudge variety for 2 1/2 cents, and is confident that by holding a little longer he will be able to sell for 30 cents. He is filling an order for 12,000 hop roots of the early variety for Catin & Linn, who will put out a hop yard near Wells Landing.

Walling Bros. also are filling an order for 60,000 roots for the Eldridge farm near Gervais.

O. E. Price, the wood dealer, suffered the loss of a valuable horse recently.

Mr. Anderson reports that Alvin Walling, who has been down with typhoid fever for six weeks, has been out of his right mind for five weeks, but is some better the last few days.

Are Duty Bound. W. F. Gilkey, a farmer residing near Dayton, and one of the leading Democrats of Yamhill county, was in Salem yesterday greeting old friends, and discussing politics. He thinks that the Democrats in the Legislature are in duty bound to vote for Geer for Senator, and that their constituents are expecting it of them. He says that the farmers around Dayton are too busy to talk much politics and realize what the legislators are not particular what the commoner thinks, anyway. Mr. Gilkey says the farmers in his neighborhood raise some fruit, but will continue to direct most of their energies to raising wheat.

Holmwood's Salem's Best Store One-Half Price Sale Some of the new things for Spring are here. To make a final clean up of Winter goods, we will offer, commencing Monday, desirable goods at one-half price, for each remaining day in January, each succeeding day something will be put on sale at one-half price FOR THAT DAY ONLY, that will INTEREST YOU. An announcement that will ring with interest to the shoppers who know bargains with the memory of the many successful sales behind, we set out in earnest to surpass all. Watch Our Ad. Every Day This Week.

NEW FIRM NEW GOODS Manning & Ferguson, Hardware and Agricultural Implements WE HAVE THE MOST CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF LIGHT AND HEAVY HARDWARE IN THE CITY. WE HAVE JUST ADDED A FINE LINE OF WAGONS, BUGGIES AND JOHN DEERE PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS AND DISCS. CALL ON US AND IF YOU WANT GOOD GOODS WE CAN SUPPLY YOU. Store, Cor. State and Commercial Sts. Warehouse, South of Willamette Hotel. SALEM, OREGON

Trustee's Sale Great value in men's overcoats and boys' clothing, this week only. We are now offering at 33 1-3 per cent, discount from the regular price. \$6.00 suits now \$4.00; \$5.00 suits now \$3.35; \$4.00 suits now \$2.55; \$3.00 suits now \$2.00. Sam Adolph TRUSTEE.

CHICAGO STORE PEOPLE'S BARGAIN HOUSE SENSATIONAL BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK ONLY. Just see how we sell dry goods. Here is a chance to get bargains if you attend our sales. Don't miss them. At 15 c yard School Plaids for children's dresses, pretty patterns, splendid weavers, regular price, 25c, for this sale only, yard 15c. At 4 1/2 c yard Fancy Outing Flannels, excellent quality, pretty patterns, regular price, \$1-3c, for this sale only, yard 4 1/2c. At 45c yard Velvetens and Corduroys, all shades, new goods, beautiful for waists, regular price, 75c yard, for this sale only, 45c. At 3 1/2 c yard Mill Ends of Calicoes and Apron Gingham, splendid patterns, prices up to 7 1/2 c yard, sale price, only 3 1/2c. Ladies' 25c Fleece Lined Underwear 15c. Ladies' 20c Fast Black Stockings, 10c. Children's 20c Double Thread Iron Clad Stockings, sale price 10c. \$1.50 Black Silk Peau de Sote, sale price, yard 85c. 15c Silk Garter Elastic, sale price, 10c. 25c All Silk Taffeta Ribbon, 4 inches wide, all shades, 15c. 85c French Contill Corsets 49c. Big sale on Shirt Waists, prices from 25c up. Big sale on Ladies' Dress and Rainy Day Skirts, price 1.25. Boys' 45c Sweaters 25c. Odd lot of Men's Underwear from 25c up. Big bargains. Odd lot Children's Underwear from 10c up. 9c Bleached Muslin, yard 5c. Low Price Manufacturers. McEVOY BROS. Court St., Salem